Reports of Sales in Various Parts of the County, Giving Names and Prices Conditton of the New York, Phila. delphia and other Markets.

The tobacco buyers are gradually crawling out of their dens and taking a look at the outside world. A week ago we were able to report sales of old tolsacco to the amount of 2,000 cases and a few purchases of the crop of 84 Havana seed. This week we are not able to report so much old seed leaf sold, the aggregate being less than 800 cases, but there has been a decided increase in the sales of the new crop. A number of New York and local packers have their buyers in the field, and although they are very shy in announcing their purchases, a good many hundred across have been quelly gathered in. The more dosely our l'avana seed of '84 is examined the better at is liked, despite the white vein with which it is more or less affected. The leaf is as thin as the thinnest, as glossy as the glos stest. That which has bean artificially eated colors beautifully and burns admirably. The good qualities are recognized by those who have most widely examined and thoroughly tested the crop. Those lots which are entirely free from white vein and have been handled properly and assorted carefully are readily taken at 25 cents for wrampers, 8 for seconds and 3 for fillers, and lots have sold for higher figures, though buyers are loth to admit it. The general prices range from 12 to 18 for wrappers, 5 to 6 for seconds and 2 to 3 for fillers-the fillers in most instances being but a small per centage of the crop. There are trashy, crops, of course, and these do either not sell at all or

only at very low figures.

The following crops of Havana seed have been sold in West Lampeter: Christian Houser 2 acres, 13, 6, 2; Jacob Frey 11, acres, 13, 6, 2; George H. Meck 1 acres, 13, 6, 2; John H. Burkholder 11, acres, 13, 6, 2; John H. Burkholder 11, acres, 13, 6, 2; Lorenz Ludwig 11, acres, 10, cents through: Michael Greider 2 acres, 13, 6, 2; Jacob Taylor 114 acres, 13, 6, 2; Em'l Cassell 114 acres, 15, 5, 2; Michael C. Harnish t acre, 12, 6, 2; John Miller 114 acres, 16, 5, 2; Levi Mowry 1 acre, 5 and 2; H. H. Sheetz (seed leaf) 5% through. John B. Kondig 1 acre, 17, 6, 2; Christian Lipp 114 acres, 1714, 6, 2; John McCorkel 2 acres, 17, 6, 2; Aaron Ressler, 114 acres, 174, 6, 2; A. F. Strickler I acre, 17, 6, 2, Henry Miller, of West Lampeter, sold to R. H. Brubaker 14 acres at 20, 6, 3, and John D. Franks to Seed 1 acres at 20, 6, 3, and John D. Franks to Seed 2 acres only at very low figures.

H. Brubaker 14 acres at 20, 6, 3, and John D. Frantz, to same 3 acres at 20, 8, 4; Martin Finley sold 2 acres to John Hoover at 25, 6, 3; Daniel A. Mayer bought about 25 acres in the same township at prices ranging as high as 25 cents for wrappers and 15 cents

Henry Shiffer has bought for Daniel Mayer the following lots in Salisbury township, George Ammon 3 acres, at 26, 6, 3; Isaac Coffroad 2 acres, 25, 18, 3; Daniel Stuitzfus 1

acre at 24, 10, 6, 3, acre at 24, 10, 6, 3.

The following reports the sales of tobacco in Czernaryon and vicinity, to Joseph Altshul, of Mountville:

Yohn Bro., 8 acres, seed loaf, 16, 6, 2;

Plank & Foreman, 10 acres seed leaf, 16, 6, 3 Cam Foreman, 31₅ acres seed leaf, 16, 6, Benjamin Stultzfuss, 3 acres, seed leaf, 16, 2, 2, George William Benjamin Staltzhass, 3 acres, seed feat, 16, 6, 2; 2; George Miller, 1 aeres, seed feat, 10, 5, 2; Peter Foreman, 6 acres, seed feat, 12, 6, 2, 3 acres, Havana seed, 16, 7, 3; W. W. Wilman, 4 acres, seed leaf, 12, 5, 2, 45 acre Havana, 12, 5, 2; Given Bro., 8 acres seed leaf, 16, 6, 2; 8 acres, Havana, 18, 6, 3; Irwin & Dampman, 4 acres seed leaf, 16, 6, 2; 3

acres, Havama, 18, 6, 3; Joseph Stauffer, 3 acres Havama, 18, 6, 3. The above is only about one-third of the amount bought, the whole purchase being about 150 acres at about the same figures, most of the tobacco being seed leaf. Mr. Altshul also bought the following lots in

West Hempfield: Samuel Baker, I acre at 20, 8, 4; Joseph Charles, 4 acres at 15, 6, 3; David Charles, 3 acres at 16, 6, 3; John Charles, 4 acres at 14, 7, 3, all of Manor township. Abraham Newcomer, 113 acres at 15, acres at 15, 5, 3; Jacob S. Musser, 114 acres of Havana at 16, 5, 3, and 1 acres of seed at 14, 5, 3; Joseph Smith, 1 acre at 1115 around. Geo. Brownstein is credited with having cought the following lots of Having seed H. P. Kriek, Leacock, 5 acres, at 20, 5; John Gerhart, Millersville, 2 acres, 19, 6; Peter Detting, Petersburg, 3 acres, 20, 6; Cassel & Seifert, 4 acres 20, 6, 2; D. H. Weidler, Mountville, I acro 20, 5.
R. H. Brubaker bought of Jacob Mathist,

East Lampeter, Incre 20, 6, 3; Samuel Hart man, same township, 4 acres, 18, 6, 3, The New York Market.

The Tobacco Leaf publishes a summary o the week's trade from which we condense the following:

Western Leaf-During the week manufact turers appear to have been the principal buyers, and we hear of some sales to them, snuffers among other sorts, as, also, of a transfer for African account. In the main, heavy low grade leaf seems to have been

heavy low grade leaf seems to have been sought and takes.

Virginia Leaf—Sales for the past week have been light, except for old bright cutters. Some sales were made at 22½ to 27½. A demand for bright wrappers is among the things expected.

Seed Leaf—The sales for the week are over 1,000 cases of which 750 cases are Ponnsylemia 1821 82, and 83 at prices ranging from

ania 1881, '82, and '83 at prices ranging from

The sales of seed leaf the past month were 150 more cases than for the same month in 1881, which fact, small as it is, is on the right ide of the ledger. Crop of 1880—Pennsylvania 400. Crop of 1881—Pennsylvania 600.

Crop of 1882—Pennsylvania 600. Crop of 1883—New England 400; Pennsylvania 1,800; Ohio 400; Wissonsin 100; Wissonsin 100; Wissonsin 1700. The distribution was an annexed

To manufacturers. To city trade..... To export. Total Export of seed leaf and cuttings 4,750 since January 1, 1885 Same time last year Sales in January 188 1,690 " Sales in January 1884 Sales in January 1885 Plug-Inquiry about as usual. Exports, 143,057 hs.

Smoking—In fair demand.

Cigars—The market is not active, but trade is steady and satisfactory in the main. Gans' Weekly Report.

Sales of seed leaf tobacco reported by J. S. Gans' Son & Co., tobacco brokers, No. 131 Water street, New York, for the week ending February 9, 1885; 400 cases, 1882, Pennsylvania, p. t.; 800 cases, 1883, Pennsylvania, p. t.; 150 cases, 1881, Pennsylvania, p. t.; 100 cases, 1882, Ohio, 83/e.; 200 cases sundries, 5@28c. Total, 1,650 cases.

Hammerstein's Report.

From the U. S. Tobacco Journal. The leaf trade, as a whole, centers its attention now around the '84 erop. The Wisconsin crop is virtually in the bands of the trade. It has been bought cheaper than any of the crops since '81; nevertheless the pres-ent crop is larger than any of the preceeding ones, and a great number of firms who in former years were customers to the packers turned packers themselves; consequently this crop in such hands will lack immediate takers of large quantities. It has to be distributed almost directly among the manufacturers in small parcels, causing a competition which be very profitable to the manufacturer but somewhat dispiriting to the seller. Still, it cannot be denied that at present the quality of the stock bids fair to secure for it the lead in the market. Most of it is thin and wrappery. The bitter experience of the past ones, and a great number of firms who in wrappery. The bitter experience of the past four years in the leaf trade has reduced the expectations and notions regarding the profits of packers to such a degree, that the ense of possessing an article upon which no

money can be loat is already imparting a pleasant and encouraging feeling to the holders of the stock.

The '84 Pennsylvania Havana seed which was thought would turn out to be a competitor to the '84 Wisconsin does not seem to fulfill this idea. It is apparent that that portion

of this crop which in quality, size and texture would stand comparison with the best of the '84 Wisconsin is exceedingly small. The same condition of things prevail in the '84 New York state Havana seed crop.

The '81 Connection thavana seed, in conjunction with the Housatonic plants, are in the hands of the packers. Most of this tobacco being of as stisfactory texture, has already a channel for outlet in a certain portion of the channel for outlet in a certain portion of the trade that uses this tobacco and no other the year around. Its peculiarity lifts it out of a competitive line of other tobaccos, and, therefore, it has no bearing of any force upon the investments either in Wisconsin, New York state or Pennsylvania.

While it is certain that with a prospective

undinfinished and nucleoked demand for Sumatra there will be no surplus of fine seed leaf tobacco of the '84 growth, the stocks of medium and low tobacco are appallingly large. The prospects for an export trade in view of the present unsettled aspect of Euro-pean affairs are not very bright. Our buyers cannot be too careful in the paying of prices for such tobaccos. Growers of poor tobaccos will find it an impossibility atmost to obtain anything but nominal figures; and, even then, what is the buyer of such tobacco going to do with it? Correspondence on the subject respectfully solicited.

The transactions of the week are particularized as follows: Pennsylvania—Crop '80: 300 cases, 7 to 8% cents re-weight.

ents re-weight. Crop '81: 400 cases, 9 to 9½ cents re-weight. Crop '82: 250 cases, 10 to 16 cents marked Crop '83; 200 cases, 9 to 15 cents marked

weight Crop '83: 800 cases, 83, cents weight.
Wisconsin—Crop '83: 200 cases, mostly
wrappers, 30 to 40 cents.
Counieticut—Crop '82: 180 cases wrappers,

21 cents.

21 cents.

Crop '81: 200 cases wrappers, 18 cents.

Crop '83: 165 cases seconds, 11: f cents.

Ohio—Crop '81: 200 cases, 7 to 7 ½ cents.

Sumatra—Market active. Sales 250 bales, mainly in parcels of from 5 to 20 bales. Prices for medium and line grades are ruling higher owing to their crudual diminution. Prices owing to their gradual diminution. Prices for low, \$1.20 to \$1.25; medium \$1.30 to \$1.50;

and \$1.00 to \$1.85. Hayana—Moderately active. Sales 500 bales; prices 75 cents to \$1.30. Yara, 60 to 80 cents. Philadelphia Market.

Sales of manufactured tobacco show an encouraging increase, and all reliable brands are in good demand. Fine cut and smoking tobacco are also in improved demand, the cheaper goods having the call. Cigar manufacturers are full of orders, and snuff mak-

ers are encouraged.

Seed loaf—Dealers in cigar leaf the past
week have daily made sales of such stock as
manufacturers require for immediate use.
Occasionally'a sale is reported of 50 or 100
cases, to wit: 100 cases Pennsylvania fillers,
'SI crop: 150 cases Pennsylvania running lot,
'SI crop: 100 cases Pennsylvania running
lot, 'SI crop: 116 cases Pennsylvania 'SI crop. ers are encouraged. lot, '82 crop; 115 cases Pennsylvania, '81 crop,

iot. 82 crop; 115 cases Pennsylvania, 81 crop, at improved figures.

Housatonic Havana, as well as state seed and Ohio, have received increased notice and favor. Prices still favor purchasers. An improved week of sales can be claimed for cigar leaf. Stock is being turned, but margins are very small.

Sumatra still finds admiters.

Havana does and will always sell if quality.

Havarra does and will always sell if quality

There has been some stir among buyers in Massachusetts and Connecticut, and a score or two of sales have been reported at prices ranging from 8 to 18 cents through, the average being about 13 cents.

Receipts nominal, and business in Mary-

and limited to filling of small orders in the hands of shippers. Stock in factors' hands are very light, and composed mainly of common for which the demand is uncertain. All desirable leaf finds sale and at firm prices. Ohio—No receipts this week, and stock in factors' hands small; prices firm. Gen. Clingman's Tobacco Cure and Beverly Tucker's Cancer Remedy.

A paunphlet by Gen. T. L. Clingman, of South Carolina, has just been issued, in which remarkable cures are set down as the result of applications of tobacco leaf. About every disease under the sun is said to have yielded to its charm. Chatting with a Southerner vesterday he said :

Southerner yesterday he sant:

"Tobacco has been classed among the old woman's remedies ever since I can remember. Why, from boyhood I can remember its simple application in various forces. When I got stong by a bee my father, who was an inveterate chewer, would take a cud from his mouth and bind it on the wound. That was the end of the pain. If my eyes not seen they were board to the the pain. got sore they were bound up at night by the same poultice, and when I got a black eye in a right one day I got the tobacce as well as a

Beverly Tucker, of Virginia, said yesterday

on the same topic:

"It is remarkable what tobacco will do
when applied as General Clingman directs.
Why it will even take out a corn. Mills, of Texas, and John Hancock both tried it a short time ago for corns, and after two nights applications they were able to pick the corns out with their fingers. Bunions, too, those eternal afflictions, are removed by it. Gen. Clingman is remarkably well posted on its merits, and his little pamphlet will prove a valuable thing to the public."

A Convenient Cigar Pocket. From the Hotel Gazette.

A New York tailor has hit it. It is simply a double or false vest pocket in which to carry cigars. Those which you smoke yourself ar entirely invisible, but those you have for your A man who wears such a pocket and is cautions, may get a reputation among eigar fiends for smoking "ceilardocrors," but he will save no end of money.

The British Anti-Narcotte League.

From the London Tobacco Trade Review Mr. Hugh Mason, M. P., has accepted the office of president of the Anti-Narcotic League. There are, it appears, a number of non-smokers who are not centent to abstain from smoking, but who desire to put other people's pipes out. Ever since the time of King James I, there have been such people, out it cannot be said that their efforts have been crowned with any marked success. If, however, they would confine themselves to the points to which Mr. Mason specially atluded in his letter of acceptance of office they would have the support of a great pro-portion of smokers. It is true that the limit is increasing among the young; and what-ever may be the effect of tobacco-smoking among adults, there is no doubt that the habit is injurious to the young. A few years since, if a boy smokel, he did so furtively and in secret, and was aware that he was likely to get a thrashing if found out. Now this is all changing. Lads of twelve or thirteen smoke openly in the streets, and even children of a

much younger age often ape their elders. Isaac Weidler and Anthony Roberts An esteemed correspondent from

Holland writes that the name of Michael Weidler, great-grandfather of Dr. Weidler, occurs in the oldest document in the posses-sion of the Reformed church of that place, bearing date of 1742-3. He therefore represents the fourth generation who in a direct line are buried side by side in this city of the dead. To his immediate this city of the dead. To his immediate descendants this is no doubt a spot of more than ordinary interest. And to a large circle of friends who had learned to look upon their aged family physician with more than ordinary regard it will also have considerable

Dr. Weidler and Hon, Anthony E. Roberts were both born in the month of October in the year 1863, they were life-long friends and they both died in the month of January in the year 1885. It is an interesting fact that on the 5th of last January as Mr. Roberts was on his way home from New Holland, where he had attended a meeting of the board of the New Holland turnpike company, of which both were members, he called to see his aged friend. Before the end of the month both were called to their eternal homes. Peace to

The winter campaign organized by the The winter campaign organized by the ground-hog on the 2d of February progresses more steadfastly than Lord Wolseley's campaign against £1 Mahdi. Within the past twenty four hours we have been favored with a lovely Scotch mist, the slipperiest of streets, a deluge of rain, a Manitobian blizzard, and a "beautiful snow!" Other inxuries are promised. Look out for Port Deposit and the Columbia bridge. Meantime the ground-hog sleepeth, but his work goes on.

ON TO GORDON'S RESCUE.

FIGHT THOUSAND REINFORCEMENTS ORDERED TO EGYPT.

No News From Gordon, But the Opinion Pre valent That He is Still Alive and Defending Himselt in Some Inaccessible Part of Khartoum.

General Woiseley telegraphs the London war office from Korti, saying that a messenger just in from Berti brings him news of General Earle. The general with his command is making rapid progress toward Berber, the objective point of his expedition. His advanced guard, composed of a detachment of cavalry, under command of Colonel Buller, at the time of the runners' departure from Berti. had reached Shakoob Wells, where they surprised and put to flight a large body of rebels who had encamped at the wells on their way to join the Mahdi's aggressive lieutenant, Osman Digna. Thirty of the rebels were killed, and six taken prisoners. The cattle and camels belonging to the band and a large number of Remington rifles were secured. The rebels were said to be under the leadership of the chief whose treachery; inveigled Colonel Stewart to his death

whose treachery; invegior country stewart to his death.

Three battalions of guards and four hat-talions of infantry, including two from Malta and two from Gibraltar, have been ordered to Egypt. Two battalions of infantry and a regiment of cavalry have been ordered to proceed from India to Egypt. The nine bat-talions of troops ordered from England, talions of troops ordered from England, Malta, Gibraltar and India are sent at the re-quest of General Lord Wolseley. The guards will leave England at the end of the

present week. present week.

It was at first proposed to dispatch a regiment of cavalry from England to Lord Wolseley's assistance, but the idea had to be abandoned, because it was found that but four squadrons were available for foreign service. The two battalions of English in-fantry at present in Lower Egypt will pro-ceed immediately to the Soudan. Three thousand reinforcements, at the ur-

gent demand of Lord Wolseley, have been ordered to proceed as rapidly as possible to Egypt to open the route between Suakin and A naval demonstration in the Red Sea, to

co-operate with the land movement has been arranged for and the dispatch of several Brit-ish men-of-war to that locality is imminent. The total number of reinforcements aiready ordered to Egypt is 8,000.

The war department has completed its preparations for the transport of the Commis-

sariat, and ordnance service vessels are already leading with stores at Woolwich. The opinion privails at the war office that General Gordon is still alive, and engaged in defending himself in some inaccessible part of the city of Khartoum, where he had pre-pared a refuge for use in the emergency of

the fall of the city.

The Patt Mall Gazette, in an editorial on the situation in the Soudan, says: "England may not need military aid in the Soudan, but she does need camels, which the Turks only can supply. The sultan is anxious to co-opcan supply. The sultan is anxious to co-op-erate with England, on the basis of the recog-nition of his sovereignty over Egypt. If the government rejects his offer they may have to face the combined hostility of El Mahdi

and the Caliph of Islam."

The force of Colonel Sir Redvers Buller will reach Gubat to-day (Tuesday). Before leaving Gakdul Col. Buller was instructed by General Lord Wolseley not to attack the Araiss at Metemneh. Later orders, however, sent, leave Col. Buller at liberty to act as he thinks fit. The force at Guiat now consists of 2,600 men, of whom it is estimated 2,369 are effective, and several guns. Newspaper correspondents have left Gubat and are returning to Kortl. Gen. Lord Wolseley declines to permit non-combatants to remain at the front. It is believed that the correspondents will also be stopped from communica-ting to their papers. The troops at Gulsat were in good health at last report, very few

Italy Ready to Help.

bert presided at the cabinet council which assistance in Egypt, it would be given with feelings of loyal freindship, without any question of territoral or other compensation. This decision, it is further stated, was at once "wired" to the Chevalier Nigra, the Italian minister at Lendon, for communication to the English government. Italy has voluntarily explained to the Porte

that her sole reason for occurying Massowah was due to a desire for the better protection was the to a desire for the factor processor of her subjects in the vicinity of that town. Italy, it was stated had no intention of disputing Turkoy's sovereignty over Masso-wah, and the Egyptians would be treated in a freindly manner by the Italian marines.

SUDDEN DARKSESS IN A CITY

Consternation of People Who Thought End of the World at Hand. Many citizens of Louisville who are super-stitious, and indeed a number who are not,

thought the world was coming to an end Monday morning. Rain had been falling steadily up to a quarter to nine o'clock, when it suddenly ceased, and then there came a rattling fusilade of thunder; steaks of vivid lightning darted from the clouds; the light of day began to fade out, and in one minute after the first clap of thunder air almost Egyptian darkness had settled upon the city. Houses a few feet away loooked like mountains in a fog, and trees became spectres. The duration of the darkness was about four minutes. During that time chickens went to roost all over the city. Many of the scenes and incidents about town were amus ing. At the corner of Fourth avenue and Green street a Catholic priest fell upon his knees in a street car and crossed himself, and in a negro quarter known as "Braun-town" some of the inhabitants instituted a session of prayers. Many citizens thought the sudden darkness was the forerunner of a cyclone, and took to their cellars for safety. A fashionable young lady who was at the breakfast table imagined that she had become suddenly blind and was thrown into hys-

Scientists claim that the darkness wa caused by a heavy black cloud which stretched from the eastern and southern horizon, to about ten degrees from the western and northern horizon, so black and dense as to shut off the direct rays of the sun, and obstruct all reflected light. Thunder and lightning, with wind and rain, followed the break in the clouds.

Afraid of Coffins, But Not of Murder.

J. P. Ward and Elisha Prince, in Columbus county, N. C., were neighbors, thrifty farm-ers, and brother-in-laws, Ward having married a sister of Prince. About two years ago it began to be whispered that Ward and the wife of Prince were too fond of each other. In January Ward and Mrs. Prince eloped and went as far as Sayannah, Ga. While in that went as far as Savannah, Ga. While in that citythe guilty pair sawseveral cars loaded with coffine, and believing that a deadly epidemic was progressing around them, they became terribly alarmed and returned to Columbus county. Mrs. Prince was soon reconciled to her husband, joined the church and to all appearance was a retormed woman. Believing now that he had lost all control over Mrs. Prince, the infatuated Ward became so engaged that he armed himself with a pistolessian. raged that he armed himself with a pistol, shot gun, two vials of landanum and a vial of opium. Thus prepared he waylaid Prince and shot him dead as he was working in the field. He then swallowed the laudanum. The two bodies were buried on the same day in the same graveyard.

St. Michael's Society Sociable.
St. Michael's society No. 474, L. C. B. U.

gave their seventh sociable at Mannerchor hall, on Monday night. Nothwithstandand, on Monday lingst. Softwinnstand-ing the inclement weather, the attend-ance was very large, there being two hun-dred people present. Everything passed off pleasantly and the committee of arrange-ments deserve credit for the faithful manner in which they discharged their duties. Tay-lor's orchestra furnished the music.

In Destitute Circumstances. The family of James Reynolds, 740 North Market street, are reported as being in des-titute circumstances. They are specially in need of provisions and coal. AN ANCIENT NEWSPAPER.

An Antiquarian Treasure Recalling the Journ-alistic Methods of the Days Worn Ben-jamin Franklin Was a Printer.

Ess INTELLIGENCES.
Some time ago, I found in the Normal library, among the dust and rubbish collected in the lower part of one of the cases, some old, time-stained papers which attracted my notice, and which on examination I find to be of some historical and antiquarian value; so much so that I propose to give in this and one or two other articles a description of them. Where they came from, and how they came into possession of the Normal society, I do not Probably some member presented them to the society, many years ago, and possibly there may be some record of the gift in its earlier minutes, but I have not taken the pains to examine them. At any rate they seem to have been regarded and

treated as so much waste paper. The oldest and most interesting of the papers are-one number of The Pennsylvania Gazette, dated Aug. 2, 1759; and a file of the paper, nearly complete from June 12th to Oct. 2, 1760. (The following numbers are missing: June 19; July 17, 24; Aug. 28.) At the bottom of the fourth page of each sheet is

the following imprint:
PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, PORT-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING OFFICE, near the Market. Each number consists of four pages,

each page measuring 11x16 inches, and printed in three columns. The heading is mewhat as follows: August 2, 1759. THE PENNSYL VANIA army GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Ad rices, Foreign and Do The cost of arms I take to be that of the colony. It is an elaborate engraving, with a lion at the top, three balls in a black band in the centre of a white field, and the motto, the above date, first comes a proclamation by the Honorable William Denny, esq., "by the Honorable William Denny, esq., Lientemant Governor of the Province of Pennsylvania, and counties of New Castle, Kent, and Sussex, upon Delaware" establishing a quarantine for all vessels coming from the West Indies, and ending with "GOD SAVE THE KING." Then follow advices from Europe, concerning the war then raging between Prussia and Austria, etc., the latest being dated May 10—nearly three months old! Good gracious! What would people say of such news [1] now? Then follows a letter from Boston, dated July 23, giving an account of some

dated July 23, giving an account of some skirmishes with French and Indians at Amapolis-Royal. The enemy came at night and "drove off twelve bul-locks," but were pursued by 60 men, etc. Then follows a long letter from the camp at Lake Ontario, detailing the operations of the army against Canada, then a letter from Pittsburg, dated July 15, also about the

Indian troubles; and lastly this important item, printed in Italies: "Yesterday we received, by a private ex-press, the following short and general ac-

New York, July 31, 1759.
"Ticonderoga is taken—Colonel Townsend
was shot by a cannon ball in his tent—Gen-eval Peideau (before Ningara) was killed by

the bursting of one of our cohorns [mar-turs !]—Colonel Jahnston, of the New York forces, is also killed—Niagara expected to be taken the next day," etc.

Notice how modestly this is printed—not an exclamation point even. Our modern editors would have a dozen tharing head lines. And how an editor would suread lines. And how an editor would spread himself in his double-leaded editorial! Tempora matantar, etc. In this paper I do not see a line of editorial. Editorials don't seem to have been invented yet.

The third and fourth pages are filled with advertisements. Among them I find the following.

BY PERMISSION.

At the theatre, on Society Hill, on Friday Evening, the 3d instant, will be presented a Concedy, written by the author of Cato, called the DRUMMER, or the HAUNTED

To which will be added A FARCE, called The ANATOMIST, or the SHAM-DOCTOR. TICKETS to be had of Mic. DUNLAP But 7s. sid. Pit 5s. Gallery 4s.

The author of Cato, be it remembered, is

The author of Cato, be it remembered, is the elegant Mr. Addison, who died only forty years before (1719). The Drammer was brought out by Mr. Steele, after the death of the author. Let us try and realize how long ago this notice was printed. It was the very year in which the great Sam Johnson published his "Rasselas," and Goldsmith his "Inquiry into the Present State of Polite Learning in Europe;" Gray's "Elegy" was only ten years old; "The Traveller" and "The Deserted Village" had not yet been written; and Scotland's greatest not yet been written; and Scotland's greatest lyric poet was then an infant six months old, in a poor, clay-built cottage on the banks of the Doon.

In the same number of the paper In the same number of the paper Simon Williams gives notice that on the 36th instant he will open a public grammar school, and gives a long list of subjects that he will teach, including "a grammatical knowledge of their Mother Tongne, as it is judiciously laid down in Greenwood's English grammar." "a" "Twelve shillings and six-pence per quarter for reading and writing, and five shillings entrance. Twenty shillings per quarter for the rest, and twenty shillings entrance."

Here is a Laneaster county advertisement "RUN away, an Irish Servant Man named Valentine Bullard, about 25 years of age, about five feet seven inches high, of a sandy complexion, wears his own hair(!), marked with the small pox: Had on when he went away a home-made Crown Cloth Cost, a good new Hat, one Shirt, one pair of large cross-barred Check Trowsers and one pair of Tow bitto, and a pair of string Shoes. Whoever takes up said Servant and serures him in any Goal [jail], so that his master can have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward and secondale Charges raid by and reasonable Charges paid by PETER GRUBB."

(The word jail is in all these papers uniformly spelled goal. In England the regular form is gaol.) There are several similar advertisements of runaway servants and apprentices, which sound strange to modern ears. In some of the papers are region that sound strange to the sound strange to the sound strange to the sound strange to the sound stranger and stranger and sound stranger and stranger notices that sound stranger still; but I will reserve them for another article.

J. WILLIS WESTLAKE.

MILLERSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 9, 1885.

Administration Letters Granted The following letters were granted by the cerister of wills for the week ending Tues lay, February 10:

TESTAMENTARY — Mary Bowman, de-ceased, late of Breeknock township; George L. Bowman, Brecknock, executor. Matida F. Mellinger, deceased, late of Ephrata township; Henry S. Mellinger, Ephrata executor. Peter Miller, deceased, late of East Cocalico township; Peter Willer, ir, Adamstown, and

township; Peier Miller, pr., Adamstown, and Franklin W. Miller, Spring township, Berks county, executors. Martha Young deceased, late of Manheim borough; David E. Barnes, Manheim, ex-

ceased, late of Providence township; Christian Wade, Providence, administrator.
Rachel Watson, deceased, late of Drumore

Henry Denlinger, deceased late of Cumbernd county; Martin Kreider, city adminis-Hiram S. Miller, deceased, late of Man-

heim borough; Anna A. Miller, Manheim, and John S. Miller, Penn administrators. Isaac Overly, deceased, late of Earl town-ship; Martin Hoover, Earl, administrator. Milton Biemesderfer is the Democratic

candidate for constable in the fourth ward.

The American Machinist of this week pub-

lishes letters from ninety-one new members

of the next House of Representatives, placing themselves on record on the tariff question. Congressman-elect Hiestand is thus summed

Thirty-five vags and one drunk occupied the station house has night. The vage were discharged and the drunk paid costs. COMMON PLEAS COURT.

TWO INTERESTING ACTIONS ENGAGE THE JUDICIAL ATTENTION.

Claim for Services as a Norse for a Decease Drover-A Suit for Damages for Failure to Accept Tobacco-Absolute Road Confirmations.

BEORE JUDGE LIVINGSTON. The first case attached for trial, before Judge Livingston, in the upper court room, Monday afternoon, was that of Lydia Daily vs. George McMullen, administrator of Wm. McMullen, deceased. The facts as detailed by plaintiff's witnesses were that Lydia Daily was the housekeeper of William McMullen, a drover, who lived at the Spread Eagle, Providence township. He was absent from home a great portion of the time, and during his absence it is alleged she directed the affairs of the farm and saw that the work was properly done by the men. It was also claimed that during the ten months preceding McMullen's death, Mrs. Daily nursed him. Her claim for compensation was \$3.50 per week from July 1876 to August 1884, the date of his death.

At the conclusion of plaintiff's testimeny defendant's counsel moved for a non-suit on the ground that no express contract had been

the ground that no express contract had been

roven. The court declined to entertain the motion and the defendant's counsel then opened their side of the case, and said it would be proven that Mrs. Daily was not in the employ of Mr. McMullen as housekeeper; that she and Mr. McMullen occupied a relation substantially that of husband and wife; that she derived benefits in the sale of produce from the farm; that no demand was ever made on McMullen during his lifetime for compensation. On trial.

sation. On trial.

REFORE JUDGE PATTERSON.

The suit of Whitehill Reel vs. Philip Leiszelter was attached for trial late yesterday afternoon, before Judge Patterson in the cover loss on tobacco, and the facts as de-tailed by plaintiff's witnesses were as follows: In 1882 an agent of Lebzelter purchased from Reel his crop of tobacco at fifteen lower court room. This was an action to re-Reel his crop of tobacco at fifteen cents per pound. When it was delivered Mr. Lebzeiter refused to accept it, saying the to-Lebzelter refused to accept it, saying the to-bacco was not worth that price. Reel then no-tified Lebzelter that he would sell the toacco and look to him to make good the loss. He did sell it afterwards at 9 cents for wrap-pers and 2 cents for fillers, and brought this suit to recover \$186.40 with interest, that being the difference in price at which Leb-zelter purchased and which he received for

the same.

The defense was that Reel misrepresented his tobacco to the agent of Mr. Lebzelter at the time of purchase, and for that reason it was refused when Reel brought the tobacco to Lebzelter's warehouse. On trial.

Reports of Viewers Absolutely Confirmed. The following reports of viewers have been solutely confirmed:

Narrowing Centre street in the village of Warwick, from 50 feet to 46 feet, from the eastern terminus of West Front street to Market street, two feet to be vacated from ach side of the street.
Vacating part of a road in West Earl township, leading from the Groff's Dale meeting house to Peter's road, and laying out in—lieu thereof from lands of D. M. Ranck and end-ing at lands of Susannah Reiff and the public

school grounds. Laying out a road in West Cocalico townthip from a point on the read leading from the Sheafferstown and Reinholdsville road, to Robesonia, in Berks county, and ending it a point on the public road leading from

alieo to Newmanstown Laying out a road in Warwick township, from a point on the road leading from New Haven to Manheim, and ending on the road taven to Manneim, and criting on the road-leading from Lancaster to Littiz. Vacating Vine alley in the borough of Elizabethtown, from Mt. Joy street, to Gar-den alley, and laying out, in lieu thereof, an alley from the Middletown and Elizabeth-

town turnpike to Mt. Joy street.

Laying out a road in Mount Joy township,
from a point on the Harrisburg turnpike, opof Joseph Boyer and Benjamin G. Groff, Vacating a road in Warwick township from a point at the intersection of the public road on Lititz to Lincoln, with the road leading from Littiz to Lincoln, with the read leading to Millway and ending on the road leading to Lincoln, opposite the creek in Ephrata township, and laying out in lieu thereof another from the point of beginning designated above, and ending at a point on the road leading from Littiz to Lincoln, 300 yards southwest from the house of Lavina Wolf.

Laying out a road in East Donegal town while from a point in the road leading from

ship, from a point in the road leading from Maytown to Elizabethtown and ending at lands of John Musser and others. Report of viewers straightening the old Lancaster & Philadelaphia road in Leacock township, from lands of John Hershey and others, to lands of M. S. Fiurst and others, a distance of 756 91-100 yards.

Vacating a road in Earl two, from a point on the Hinkletown and Churchtown road and ending at a point on the Harrisburg & Downingtown turnpike, and laying out another in lieu thereof from the Harrisburg & Dowingtown turnpike to a point on the road between the residence of John Showalter and

PORT DEPOSITS DANGER.

Fears of a General Break-Up On the Susque The impending danger by the ice, which ias been threatening distruction to Port Deposit for the past few weeks, became decidedly more imminent Monday night. Rain prevailed along the Susquehanna and it is feared will be followed by a rise in the is feared will be followed by a rise in the river and a general breaking up of the ice gorges at Columbia, McCall's Ferry and other points north, which would result dis-astrously to Port beposit and other points below. Reports from above indicate that the rain is very heavy at Altoona and Williamsport, Pa., which will affect the Juniata and north branch of the Susque-bance. All tributaries are reverted risinghanna. All tributaries are reported rising hanna. All tributaries are reported rising rapidly. The dam and bridge of the Pennsylvania railroad, at Columbia, it is thought, will not resist the ice gorges at that point. Some of the chizens of Port Deposit prepared for the flood by moving all dispensible articles into the second story of their dwellings on Monday. The Pennsylvania railroad company have all their rolling stock at Port Deposit stocked to be consistent which Deposit attached to locomotives, which are kept ready to move to places of safety at a moment's notice should the impending danger become imminent. Night watchmen

have been secured.

A special dispatch to the Baltimere San from Port Deposit says: "The huge field of gorged ice, seven miles long and a mile wide, which has threatened the town for some time, remains intact, and pedestrians have been crossing over it from shore to shore for a week past. Hemmed in as this immense pack is by the numerous impediments which obstruct its free passage to the bay. It seems impossible that it can go out without doing some damage, though it out without doing some damage, though i may gradually break up and ease off with-out harm, as on many occasions heretofore. If the gorged ice here goes out before the masses from above come down there will probably be no damage."

The snow storm which began at Chicago on Sunday evening continued at noon on Mon-day with unabated force, though the snow had a tendency to melt, indicating that it might turn to rain. Business of all kinds was nearly suspended, owing to the depth of snow in the streets. The storm raged from Wisconsin to New York along the Lower Lake region. It also prevailed in the Ohio Valley, where rain was falling. A very cold wave is moving from the Northwest. The temperature at Jackson, Mississippi, has failen from 70 degrees to 32 within twelve hours. There was heavy thunder and lightning at Dixon, Illinois, on Sunday night, and at Baltimore Monday night.

Hats Given Away. A large number of hats and caps have been left by their owners at Stauffer's hat store. The space occupied by them is needed for the storage of spring goods, and Mr. Stauffer gives notice that if they are not called for by the owners within thirty days they will be given away to the poor.

given away to the poor. Appeals Reard. The commissioners to-day heard appeals from the assessments made in Mt Joy borough, Providence, Manheim, Ephrata and Drumers townships.

WHERE SENATOR WALLACE STANDS. mication to the Philadelphia "Record

That Explains His Posit Editor of the Record, It is unusual for me to reply to newspaper attacks; but your article of this morning, I

am convinced, would never have been wri

ten if you had done me the favor to verify First, One railroad company sought to use with its engines and cars the short branch of another company without arrangement as to terms, and the persons representing the latter company locked the switch. Of this I knew

nothing in advance.

Second. He who writes had nothing to do Second. He who writes nad, and, as a fact, with it, made no order about it, and, as a fact, could not control the subject in any manner, because the railroad is yet ununished, and by the terms of his contract, is entirely under the

ontrol of the contractor, Third. You have been misinformed as to any coal operator being forced to close his coffiery because he refused to sell its pro-ducts at a low figure to a coal company. If he did close it, that resulted from the diffi-culties about the branch above referred to. Fourth, There is no "spirited war" at Phil-lipsburg over railroad crossings. The usual agreements are being made about several

crossings in that vicinity, and one crossing is before the courts on the question of a grade or an overhead crossing. My action at Har-risburg was not prompted by anything in that locality.

Fifth, The bill introduced by me on the subject of the seventeenth article of the constitution is simply a transcript of three sections of that article, with penalties for their

violation. It proceeds upon the theory that by this method the legislature will have per-formed its duty and remitted to the judiciary the determination of what those sections Sixth. Your charge upon me of double dealing in thus endeavoring to perform a sworn duty I think could be better sustained after I shall have "doubly dealt" rather

professed conviction that those who seek to enforce the provisions of the seven-teenth article of the constitution should act together, and not strengthen a common enemy by their divisions, I have the honor to be very respectfully yours,

WILLIAN A. WALLACE.

Parladelphia, February 9, 1885. CP AND DOWN THE STATE.

Wm. H. Gerspach, of Easton, cut his throat from ear to ear because some of his investments were not remunerative and he had trouble with tenants. He had made nearly \$30,000.

At Minersville, on Sunday evening, Miss Mary McCrystal was married to Wm. Duffy, a merchant of that place. While the wed-

ding festivities were in progress the bride was attacked with paralysis of the heart, and died in a few hours.

Mrs. John D. Leckey, of Harrisburg, recently presented her husband with triplets, all of whom will survive. Altoona has a ghost that mounts freight

cars and shakes hands with tramps that ride thereon.

Edward P. Wetzlar, a Philadelphia broker, shot himself through the right temple on Monday at his home, and died in about half an hour. He was well known on Third street, where he has been in business for several years, and met with various ups and downs, failing several times. He was not a member of the board, and of late had met with reerses which financially embarrassed him.

"FANCHON, THE CRICKET." The Bad Weather Does Not Seriously Affect

Miss Hinton's Audience. The inclement weather did not deter a good-sized audience from assembling in Fulton opera house last evening to witness the five-act play of "Fanchon, the Cricket," with Miss Lillie Hinton in the title role. She played the character in capital style, and twice in response to hearty encores appeared before the curtain with Landry, (W. J. Sherry), who shared with her by his good acting the compliments of the enthusiastic auditors. Futher Barbens and Didier evoked applause at frequent intervals, and Old Fadet came in for a share of wellcarned praise. The balance of the cast was

famous Highland Fling in admirable style, Some ill-bred rowdy on the balcony several times blurted out in foud laughter that was

Election of Officers.
The following officers of Lancaster Lodge of Perfection were elected last evening: T. P. G. M.-Henry E. Slavmaker.

D. I. G. M.—Joshua I., Lyte. S. G. W.—Joel Eby. J. G. W.—J. Gust Zook. G. O.—B. Frank Breneman. Sec.—Robert M. Bolenius. Treas.—Charles A. Heinitsh. Trustees—Henry Carpenter, Breneman, William A. Morton. Dr. A. Stoecker, grand inspector general of the 32d degree, paid an official visit to the odge; after the close of which, the brethren

and visiting brethren participated in a ban-quet gotten up in John Copland's best style.

From the Harrisburg Independent. A number of fishermen of Shamokin dam have addressed a letter to certain members of the legislature in which they request that practical fishways be placed in the dams along the Susquehanna in order to permit the fish to have free passage up the stream.
This is a good idea. If, instead of fooling away
thousands of dollars on the fancy fishway at
Columbia dam, there had been a practical fishway placed therein, the up-river fishermen would have plently of shad every spring. The same may apply to all the dams in the Susquehanna.

It has been ascertained that Cyrus Winters who was nominated for common council by the Democrats of the Eighth ward, is also neligible, as he has not lived in the ward a year. As Mr. Hegener cannot serve either, the ticket will be filled by placing upon it the two men who had the next highest number of votes. They are Charles Lippoid and a Snyder. The other candidate is Frank

The Old Market House Leased The market committee of councils receive

roposals on Monday evening for the leasing of the old market house. There was only one bid, that of Mayer & Dietrich, at \$150 per year and the committee rented the market house to them. It is the intention of these gentlemen to start a daily market.

The following delegates from thiseity went

Harrisburg last evening to attend the ses-

sion of the Grand Army encampment: Geo.

H. Thomas Post—J. K. Barr, Major A. C. Reinochil, C. H. Fasnacht, H. R. Breneman and M. V. B. Keller. Admiral Reynolds Post—Dr. J. S. Smith and Robert S. McDon-At the Soup Housa. There were 420 rations of soup distributed

at the soup house to-day. Annual Encampment G. A. R. in Sessi HARRISBURG, Feb. 19.-The members of the Grand Army of the Republic at the opening of their 19th annual encampment here to-day, were welcomed by Mayor Wilson, to whose remarks Gen. Louis Wagner, vice commander, responded. There are over 800 delegates present. The morning session was devoted to routine business of a private

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 10.-Mrs. Emmi Woodward, who was recently brutally beaten by three negroes, died of her injuries to-day. As the assailants have already been sentenced for assault it is doubted if they

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—For the Middle Atlantic states, colder clearing weather, brisk and high northwesterly winds, higher barometer.

A FLOOD OF BILLS.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE MRASURES THAT ARE DELUGING THE HOUSE AND SENATE.

Bill Reported Favorably Fixing Liquer Licenses.-Prohibition of Discrimination by Ratiroad Companies Scientific Tem-

perance Instruction.

special Dispatch to the INTELLIGENCES.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 10.-In the House a bill was reported favorably fixing the liquor licenses in Philadelphia at \$500, and Pittsburg at \$300, in cities of the 3rd, 4th and 5th classes at \$150, and in all other places at \$60; pro-viding government for the cities of the 4th class; to prohibit hawking and peddling in cities of the 4th and 5th classes.

The following bills were introduced: To punish illegal dealers in dynamite with imprisonment at hard labor not exceeding en years and a fine not exceeding \$5,000. Chritzman: Prohibiting ministers from performing the marriage ceremony in the

bsence of a license from the clerk of the courts. Brown: Prohibiting discrimination by transportation companies; providing a penalty of one year's imprisonment and \$1,000 fine. Also increasing the salary of the attorney general from \$4,000 to \$6,000, but

doing away with the commissions. Dearden: Authorizing boards of health in the cities of the first class to regulate house drainage; the registration and licensing of master plumbers and the construction of cess pools. Penalties of \$100 fine and one year's imprisonment for refusing are attached on neglecting to comply with the requirements

the of boards of health. The House bill to secure to soldiers and sailors their commissions and discharges held by claim agents and others, was passed finally without opposition. The bill for revising the mining and ventilation laws was amended by increasing the commission

provided. The bill providing for district school superintendents to act in conjunction with county

superintendents was defeated. The bill allowing townships to elect school superintendents was passed second reading.

Faunce made a brief speech on the bill providing for scientific temperance in-structions in the schools, stating that it proposed violent changes in the present system and would involve large book contracts. He therefore desired its postponement, which was agreed to, when the House adjourned. Humes' resolution calling on the auditor general for the amount paid each judge from 1877 to 1883 for service outside his district

was adopted. The House resolutions were concurred in as follows: Urging Pennsylvania congress men to do all in their power for the passage of the Mexican pension bill as amended the Senate; providing for the adjournment of the legislature from Friday next until the following Wednesday evening.

In the Senate.
In the Senate the new order assigning Tuesdays and Fridays for petitions, went into effect this morning, and occupied nearly one-half the session. In the Senate there was a flood of petitions

to the passage of the scientific temperance instructions bill, which passed.

The following Senate bills passed finally by unanimous votes, authorizing boroughs to supply water outside the borough limits. Repealing the act of 1884, requiring town-ship assessors to assess all seated land in the

county in which the mansion house is situa-

ted, where the county lines divide a tract of land.

CONGRESSIONAL WORK. The House After a Wrangle Decides to Approve the Journal for Monday. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.-[Senate] Allison presided to-day. The bill known as the "anti-fencing bill" was passed with

slight amendments. The anti-silver coinage

bill was postponed until to-morrow and the pension appropriation bill was taken up. [House]-The House met at eleven o'clock in continuance of yesterday's session and immediately went into committee of the whole on the postoffice appropriation bill. Without disposing of that bill the committee arose and the House at 11:55 adjourned. At twelve o'clock Tuesday's session began. A long wrangle ensued on the subject of approving the journal in the matter of the scene of yes terday, and on the subject of the right of an officer to scat a member without his emblem of office. The Republicans with few exceptions refrained from voting, did not break a quorum and the journal was

approved—yeas 154, nays 32

Much Damage to Property by Freshets. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10,-Much damage to factories, dwellings and bridges by last nigh'ts freshet is reported in and about Ches-ter, Pa., but no loss of life. The Delaware river is even with the wharves, but no dam age is reported. A Wilmington, Del., report says that the Brandywine in its rise swept away the unfinished span of the new Baltimore & Philadelphia railroad bridge, causing a loss of about \$20,000. More damage is threatened. The water is higher than for many years. The P. W. & B. bridges over the Christiana have been in danger but the trains are still running.

At New Brunswick, N. J., an overflow of the Raritan river has also caused much

The Schuylkill Navigation Company's Finances PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.-The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Schuylkill Navigation company was held to-day at the office of the company. The annual report of the board of managers was presented by President Fraley. It showed that the income for the past year amounted to \$723,233, of which amount \$635,776 was rent payable by the Philadelphia & Reading railroad company, and the expenses during the same period aggregating \$582,000.12, leaving a balance to credit of the general income account of

Ex-Mayor Edson Sentenced to 15 days in Jail. NEW YORK, Fob. 10 .- A decision was rendered to-day in the proceeding against ex-Mayor Franklin Edson, for contempt of court for dissolving the injunction granted last December, restraining him from making any nomination for commissioner of public works and corporation counsel. The court finds Edson guilty of contempt and directs that he be contined in the county jail for 15 days and pay \$250 fine.

Explosion in an Iron Mill. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 10. - A special from Brazil, Ind., says: An explosion occurred this morning at the Central iron and steel works. Four men were killed, eight daugerously wounded, and a large number slightly hurt. The killed are: Mahlon

Baker, watchman; Robert Davis, roller; Brock, puddler, and James Billeter. The damage to the property is \$15,000. Lord Beresford Rescues Col. Wilson. KORTI, Feb. 10.—Lord Charles Beresford has returned safely to Gubat, bringing with him Col. Sir Charles Wilson and party, who were stranded in the Nile. They had a sharp

fight with the rebels. VIENNA, Pob. 10.—During a ball at Wit-kowitz, Bohemia, a dynamite cartridge was exploded in the basement of the building. The staircase was demolished and several persons injured, but no one was ki